By Bock

No. 907

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to continuation of the Polygraph Examiners Board and regulation of the operators of devices that are intended to determine if a person is telling the truth and to disclosure of the information acquired from the devices; providing penalties.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 5, Polygraph Examiners Act, as amended (Article 4413(29cc), Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), and (e) and by adding Subsections (f), (g), (h), and (i) to read as follows:

(a) There is hereby established in the Department of Public Safety [Engineering-Extension-Service, --Police--Training--Division, Texas---A-&-M--University--System, a Polygraph Examiners Board consisting of six members who shall be citizens of the United States and residents of the state for at least two years prior to appointment. Four members[, -all-ef--whom] shall each have been engaged for a period of five consecutive years as a polygraph examiner prior to appointment to the board, and at the time of appointment as an active polygraph examiner. Two members must be representatives of the general public. A person is eligible for appointment as a public member if the person and the person's spouse are not licensed by an occupational regulatory agency in the field of polygraph examining, are not employed by and do not participate in the management of an agency or business entity

related to the field of polygraph examining, and do not have, other than as consumers, a financial interest in a business entity related to the field of polygraph examining. No two board members may be employed by the same person or agency. Two of the [At-least twe] members who are polygraph examiners must be examiners of a governmental law enforcement agency, one of which shall be the supervisor of the polygraph section of the Department of Public Safety, and [at--least] two of the members who are polygraph examiners must be qualified polygraph examiners in the The members shall be appointed by the Governor commercial field. of the State of Texas with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of six years. [The-terms-of-office-of-members-appointed--to the--initial--board--are-two-for-two-years;-two-for-four-years;-and two-for-six-years-] Any vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled by appointment of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for the unexpired term.

- (b) The Department of Public Safety shall provide to the board staff persons necessary to perform the administrative functions of the board. The [number-ef-empleyees-and-the-salaries ef--each,--including] travel [and-expense] allowance of the members of the board [Beard] shall be as fixed in the General Appropriation Act [Bill]. Each member of the board is entitled to a per diem as set by legislative appropriation for each day that the member engages in the business of the board.
- (e) The Polygraph Examiners Board is subject to the Texas Sunset Act, as amended (Article 5429k, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes); and unless continued in existence as provided by that

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- 1 Act the board is abolished, and this Act expires effective
- 2 September 1, 1993 [1981].
- 3 (f) A member or employee of the board may not be an officer,
- 4 employee, or paid consultant of a trade association in the
- 5 polygraph examining field. A member or employee of the board may
- 6 not be related within the second degree by affinity or within the
- 7 second degree by consanguinity to a person who is an officer,
- 8 employee, or paid consultant of a trade association in the
- 9 regulated industry.
- 10 (g) A person who is required to register as a lobbyist under
- Chapter 422, Acts of the 63rd Legislature, Regular Session, 1973,
- as amended (Article 6252-9c, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), may
- not serve as a member of the board or act as the general counsel to
- 14 the board.
- 15 (h) It is a ground for removal from the board if a member:
- 16 (1) does not have at the time of appointment the
- 17 qualifications required by Subsection (a) of this section for
- 18 appointment to the board;
- 19 (2) does not maintain during the service on the board the
- 20 qualifications required by Subsection (a) of this section for
- 21 appointment to the board; or
- 22 (3) violates a prohibition established by Subsection (f) or
- 23 (g) of this section.
- 24 (i) If a ground for removal of a member from the board
- exists, the board's actions taken during the existence of the
- ground for removal are not invalid for that reason.
- 27 SECTION 2. Section 6, Polygraph Examiners Act (Article

- 1 4413(29cc), Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by adding
- 2 Subsection (d) to read as follows:
- 3 (d) The board may not adopt rules restricting competitive
- 4 bidding or advertising by a licensee of the board except to
- 5 prohibit false, misleading, or deceptive practices by the licensee.
- 6 The board may not include in its rules to prohibit false,
- 7 misleading, or deceptive practices by a licensee a rule that:
- 8 (1) restricts the licensee's use of any medium for
- 9 advertising;
- 10 (2) restricts the licensee's personal appearance or use of
- 11 his personal voice in an advertisement;
- 12 (3) relates to the size or duration of an advertisement by
- 13 the licensee; or
- 14 (4) restricts the licensee's advertisement under a trade
- name.
- 16 SECTION 3. Sections 8, 9, 12, 14, 17, 19, 22, 23, and 26,
- Polygraph Examiners Act (Article 4413(29cc), Vernon's Texas Civil
- 18 Statutes), are amended to read as follows:
- 19 Sec. 8. EXAMINER'S LICENSE QUALIFICATIONS. (a) A person is
- 20 qualified to receive a license as an examiner
- 21 [(1)--who-is-at-least-21-years-of-age;-and
- 22 [ (2)--who-is-a-eitizen-of-the-United-States; -and
- 23 [ (3)--who--establishes--that--he--is--a--person--of--honesty;
- 24 truthfulness,-integrity,-and-moral-fitness,-and]
- 25 (1) (4) who has not been convicted of a felony or a
- 26 misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; and
- 27 (2) [(5)] who holds a baccalaureate degree from a college or

- 1 university accredited by an organization that the board designates
- 2 and that the board determines has accreditation standards to ensure
- 3 a high level of scholarship for students [the-American-Association
- 4 of-Collegiate-Registrars--and--Admissions--Officers], or in lieu
- 5 thereof, has five consecutive years of active investigative
- 6 experience immediately preceding his application; and
- 7 (3) [(6)] who is a graduate of a polygraph examiners course 8 approved by the board and has satisfactorily completed not less
- 9 than six months of internship training, provided that if the
- 10 applicant is not a graduate of an approved polygraph examiners
- 11 course, satisfactory completion of not less than 12 months of
- 12 internship training may satisfy this subdivision; and
- (4) [(7)] who has passed an examination conducted by the
- 14 board, or under its supervision, to determine his competency to
- obtain a license to practice as an examiner.
- (b) [(8)] Prior to the issuance of a license, the applicant
- must furnish to the board evidence of a surety bond or insurance
- 18 policy. Said surety bond or insurance policy shall be in the sum
- of \$5,000.00 and shall be conditioned that the obligor therein will
- 20 pay to the extent of the face amount of such surety bond or
- 21 insurance policy all judgments which may be recovered against the
- licensee by reason of any wrongful or illegal acts committed by him
- in the course of his examinations.
- 24 (c) The board by rule shall establish the criteria by which
- 25 it determines whether an applicant complies with the active
- 26 investigative experience requirement established by Subsection
- 27 (a)(2) of this section.

Sec. 9. ACQUISITION OF LICENSE BY PRESENT EXAMINERS. On the effective date of this Act, any person who held a license issued by the board [Beard] established or attempted to be established by Acts, 1965, 59th Leg., R.S., Ch. 441, p. 888, and whose license was in effect on the date on which said Act was held invalid, shall be automatically licensed hereunder until such date as his license under the Act aforesaid has expired and thereafter may renew his license on payment of the fee herein provided. The applicant must also satisfy the provisions of Section 8(b) [8(8)] of this Act.

Sec. 12. APPLICANT WITH OUT-OF-STATE LICENSE. The board may

waive any license requirement for an applicant with a valid license from another state having license requirements substantially equivalent to those of this state. [An-applicant-who-is-a polygraph-examiner-licensed-under-the-laws-of-another-state-or territory-of-the-United-States-may-be-issued-a-license-without examination-by-the-board; in-its-discretion; upon-payment-of-a-fee of-60-and-the-production-of-satisfactory-proof-that

[ (1)--he-is-at-least-21-years-of-age; -and

[ (2) -- he-is-a-eitizen-of-the-United-States; - and

[ (3)--he-is-of-good-moral-character;-and

[(4)--the---requirements---for--the--licensing--of--polygraph examiner-in-such-particular-state-or-territory-of-the-United-States were-at-the-date-of-the-applicant's-licensing-therein-substantially equivalent-to-the-requirements-now-in-force-in-this-state;-and

[ (5)--the---applicant---had---lawfully---engaged----in----the administration--of--polygraph--examinations--under-the-laws-of-such state-or-territory-for-at-least-two-years-prior-to-his--application

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for-license-hereunder; - and
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           [ (6)--such---other---state---or---territory---grants--similar
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     reciprocity-to-license-holders-of-this-state; and
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           [ <del>(7)</del>--he-has-complied-with-Section-11-of-this-Act-]
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                                                               The board
           Sec. 14. [EXAMINATION-AND-LICENSE] FEES.
                                                        (a)
5
     shall establish reasonable and necessary fees for the
6
     administration of this Act. [The-fee-te-be-paid-by--an--applicant
7
     for--an-examination-to-determine-his-fitness-to-receive-a-polygraph
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     examiner's-license-is-$207-which-is-not-to-be-credited--as--payment
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      against-the-license-fee-
            [ (b) -- The-fee-to-be-paid-for-an-original-polygraph-examiner's
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12
      license-is-$60-
            [ (e)--The-fee-to-be-paid-for-an-internship-license-is-$30-
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            [ (d) -- The -- fee -- to -- be -- paid -- for - the - issuance - of -a - duplicate
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      polygraph-examiner's-license-is-$10-
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            [ (e)--The-fee-to-be-paid-for-a-polygraph--examiner-s--renewal
16
      license-is-$25-
17
            [ (f)--The--fee--to-be-paid-for-the-extension-or-renewal-of-an
18
      internship-license-is-$25-
19
            [ (g)--The-fee-to-be-paid-for-a-duplicate--internship--license
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21
      is-$10-1
            (b) [(h)] The fees required by this Act may be paid by the
22
      governmental agency employing the examiner.
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            Sec. 17. TERMINATION AND RENEWAL OF EXAMINER'S LICENSE.
                                                                       (a)
24
      Each polygraph examiner's license shall be issued for the term of
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      one year and shall, unless suspended or revoked, be renewed
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annually.

- 1 (b) A person may renew an unexpired license by paying to the 2 board before the expiration date of the license the required
- 3 renewal fee.
- 4 (c) If a person's license has been expired for not longer
- 5 than 90 days, the person may renew the license by paying to the
- 6 board the required renewal fee and a fee that is one-half of the
- 7 examination fee for the license.
- 8 (d) If a person's license has been expired for longer than
- 9 90 days but less than two years, the person may renew the license
- by paying to the board all unpaid renewal fees and a fee that is
- ll equal to the examination fee for the license.
- 12 (e) If a person's license has been expired for two years or
- longer, the person may not renew the license. The person may
- obtain a new license by submitting to reexamination and complying
- with the requirements and procedures for obtaining an original
- 16 <u>license.</u> [as-prescribed-by-the-board:--A-polygraph-examiner-whose
- 17 license-has-expired-may-at-any-time--within--two--years--after--the
- expiration-thereof-obtain-a-renewal-license-without-examination-by
- making-a-renewal-application-therefor-and-satisfying-Section--8(2),
- 20 (3),-and-(4)---However,-any]
- 21 (f) A polygraph examiner whose license expired while he was
- 22 in the federal service on active duty with the armed forces of the
- 23 United States, or the national guard called into service or
- 24 training, or in training or education under the supervision of the
- 25 United States preliminary to induction into the military service,
- 26 may have his license renewed without examination if within two
- 27 years after termination of such service, training, or education

- 1 except under condition other than honorable, he pays to the board
- 2 the required renewal fee and furnishes the board with an affidavit
- 3 to the effect that he has been so engaged and that his service,
- 4 training, or education has been so terminated. [Seetion-8(2)7-(3)
- 5 and-(4)-of-this-Act-must-also-be-satisfied-]
- 6 Sec. 19. REFUSAL, PROBATION, REPRIMAND, SUSPENSION,
- 7 REVOCATION--GROUNDS. The board shall [may] refuse to issue a
- 8 license, shall revoke or suspend a license, shall reprimand a
- 9 licensee, or may probate a license suspension [er-may-suspend-er
- 10 reveke-a-license] on any one or more of the following grounds:
- 11 (1) for failing to inform a subject to be examined as to the
- 12 nature of the examination;
- 13 (2) for failing to inform a subject to be examined that his
- 14 participation in the examination is voluntary;
- 15 (3) material misstatement in the application for original
- license or in the application for any renewal license under this
- 17 Act;
- 18 (4) wilful disregard or violation of this Act or of any
- 19 regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto, including, but not
- 20 limited to, wilfully making a false report concerning an
- examination for polygraph examination purposes;
- 22 (5) if the holder of any license has been adjudged guilty of
- 23 the commission of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral
- 24 turpitude;
- 25 (6) making any wilful misrepresentation or false promises or
- 26 causing to be printed any false or misleading advertisement for the
- 27 purpose of directly or indirectly obtaining business or trainees;

- 1 (7) having demonstrated unworthiness or incompetency to act 2 as a polygraph examiner as defined by this Act;
- 3 (8) allowing one's license under this Act to be used by any 4 unlicensed person in violation of the provisions of this Act;
- 5 (9) wilfully aiding or abetting another in the violation of 6 this Act or any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;
- 7 (10) where the license holder has been adjudged as <u>a</u>
  8 habitual drunkard or mentally incompetent as provided in the
  9 Probate Code;
- 10 (11) failing, within a reasonable time, to provide
  11 information requested by the secretary as the result of a formal
  12 complaint to the board which would indicate a violation of this
  13 Act; [er]
- 14 (12) failing to inform the subject of the results of the 15 examination if so requested; or
- 16 (13) violating Subsection (a) of Section 19A of this Act
  17 relating to the confidentiality of information acquired from an
  18 examination.
- If the board proposes to Sec. 22. BOARD HEARING. (a) 19 refuse a person's application for a license or to suspend or revoke 20 a person's license, the person is entitled to a hearing before the 21 board. [When-there-is-cause-to-refuse-an-application-or-to-suspend 22 or--revoke--the-license-of-any-polygraph-examiner,-the-board-shall, 23 not-less-than-30-days-before--refusal,--suspension,--or--revocation 24 action--is--taken;--notify--such-person-in-writing;-in-person-or-by 25 eertified-mail-at-the-last-address-supplied-to-the--board--by--such 26 person, -- of -- such - impending - refusal, - suspension, - or - revocation, - the 27

reasons-therefor,-and-of-his-right-to-an-administrative-hearing-for the--purpose--of--determining--whether--or--not--the--evidence---is sufficient-to-warrant-the-refusal,-suspension,-or-revocation-action proposed -- to--be--taken-by-the-board -- If -- within-20-days-after-the personal-service-of-such-notice-or-such-notice-has--been--deposited in--the--United--States--mail;--such--person-has-not-made-a-written request-to-the-board-for-this-administrative-hearing,-the-board--is authorized-to-suspend-or-revoke-the-polygraph-examiner-s-license-of such--person--without-a-hearing---Upon-receipt-by-the-board-of-such written-request-of-such-person-within-the-20-day-period-as-set--out above; -- an -- opportunity -- for -- an -- administrative -- hearing -- shall-be afforded-as-early-as-is-practicable:---In-no-case-shall-the--hearing be--held--less--than--l0--days--after-written-notification-thereof, including-a-copy-of-the-charges,-shall-have-been-given--the--person by--personal--service-or-by-certified-mail-sent-to-the-last-address supplied--to--the--board--by--the--applicant---or---licensee----The administrative-hearing-in-such-cases-shall-be-before-the-board-]

(b) Proceedings for the refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license are governed by the Administrative Procedure and Texas Register Act, as amended (Article 6252-13a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). [The--beard--shall-conduct-the-administrative-hearings and-it-is-authorized-te-administer-eaths-and--issue--subpectas--fer the--attendance--ef-witnesses-and-the-production-ef-relevant-becks; papers; decuments; etc:--On-the-basis-ef-the-evidence-submitted--at the--hearing; --the--beard--shall--take--whatever--action--it--deems necessary-in-refusing-the-application-or-suspending-or-revoking-the license; ]

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Sec. 23. JUDICIAL REVIEW. Any person dissatisfied with the action of the board in refusing his application or suspending or revoking his license, or any other action of the board, may appeal the action of the board by filing a petition within the appropriate time [30-days-thereafter] in the district court in the county where the person resides or in the district court of Travis County, An appeal of an action of the board is governed by the Administrative Procedure and Texas Register Act, as amended (Article 6252-13a, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). Judicial review of an action of the board shall be conducted under the substantial evidence rule. [In-all-appeals-presecuted-in-any-of-the-courts-of this-state-pursuant-to-the-provisions--of--this--Act,--such--trials shall--be--de--novo--as-that-term-is-used-and-understood-in-appeals from-justice-of-the-peace-courts-to-county-courts----When--such--an appeal--is--filed--and-the-court-thereby-acquires-jurisdiction;-all administrative-or-executive-action-taken--prior--thereto--shall--be null--and--void--and--of-no-force-and-effect,-and-the-rights-of-the parties-thereto-shall-be-determined-by-the-court-upon--a--trial--of the-matters-in-controversy-under-rules-governing-the-trial-of-other eivil-suits-in-the-same-manner-and-to-the-same-extent-as-though-the matter--had--been-committed-to-the-courts-in-the-first-instance-and there-had-been-no-intervening-administrative-or-executive-action-or decision -- Under-no-circumstances-shall--the--substantial--evidence rule--as--interpreted--and--applied-by-the-courts-of-Texas-in-other eases-ever-be-used-or--applied--to--appeals--prosecuted--under--the provisions--of--this--Act:---The--Legislature--hereby--specifically deelares-that-the-provisions-of-this-section-shall-not-be-severable

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from-the-balance-of-this-Act, --and--further--specifically--declares
that--this--Act-would-not-have-been-passed-without-the-inclusion-of
this-section---If-this-section, -or-any-part--thereof, --is--for--any
reason--ever--held--by-any-court-to-be-invalid, -unconstitutional-or
inoperative-in-any-way, -such-holding-shall--apply--to--this--entire
Act, --and--in-such-event-this-entire-Act-shall-be-null, -void-and-of
no-force-and-effect-]

Sec. 26. PENALTIES. (a) Any person who violates any provision of this Act or any person who falsely states or represents that he has been or is a polygraph examiner or trainee or that he is qualified to apply instrumentation to the detection of deception or verification of truth of statements shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not to exceed six months, or both.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person intentionally, knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence violates Section 19A of this Act relating to the confidentiality of information acquired from a polygraph examination. An offense under this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor.

SECTION 4. The Polygraph Examiners Act, as amended (Article 4413(29cc), Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), is amended by adding Sections 13A, 19A, 19B, and 24A to read as follows:

Sec. 13A. NOTICE AND ANALYSIS OF EXAMINATION RESULTS. (a) Within 30 days after the day on which a license examination is administered under this Act, the board shall notify each examinee of the results of the examination. However, if an examination is

- graded or reviewed by a national testing service, the board shall 1 notify the examinee of the results of the examination within two
- weeks after the day that the board receives the results from the 3
- testing service. If it is foreseeable that the notice of the 4
- examination results will be delayed for longer than 90 days after 5
- the examination date, the board shall notify the examinee of the 6
- reason for the delay before the 90th day. 7
- (b) If requested in writing by a person who fails a license 8
- examination administered under this Act, the board shall furnish 9
- the person with an analysis of the person's performance on the 10
- 11 examination.

- Sec. 19A. CONFIDENTIALITY OF EXAMINATION RESULTS. (a) 12
- Except as provided by Subsection (c) of this section, a licensed 13
- polygraph examiner, licensed trainee, or employee of a licensed 14
- polygraph examiner may not disclose to another person information 15
- acquired from a polygraph examination. 16
- (b) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, a 17
- person for whom a polygraph examination is conducted or an employee 18
- of the person may not disclose to another person information 19
- acquired from the examination. 20
- (c) A licensed polygraph examiner, licensed trainee, or 21
- employee of a licensed polygraph examiner may disclose information 22
- acquired from a polygraph examination to: 23
- (1) the examinee or any other person specifically designated 24
- 25 in writing by the examinee;
- (2) the person, firm, corporation, partnership, business 26
- entity, or governmental agency that requested the examination; 27

1	(3) members, or their agents, of governmental agencies such
2	as federal, state, county, or municipal agencies that license,
3	supervise, or control the activities of polygraph examiners;
4	(4) other polygraph examiners in private consultation, all
5	of whom will adhere to this section; or
6	(5) others as may be required by due process of law.
7	(d) A person for whom a polygraph examination is conducted
8	or an employee of the person may disclose information acquired from
9	the examination to a person described by Subsections $(c)(1)$ - $(5)$ of
10	this section.
11	(e) The board or any other governmental agency that acquires

Sec. 19B. INFORMATION ABOUT COMPLAINTS. (a) The board shall keep an information file about each complaint filed with the

this section shall keep the information confidential.

information from a polygraph examination under Subsection (c)(3) of

16 board relating to a licensee.

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- (b) If a written complaint is filed with the board relating
- to a licensee, the board, at least as frequently as quarterly,
- 19 shall notify the complainant of the status of the complaint until
- 20 its final disposition unless the notification would jeopardize an
- 21 undercover investigation.
- Sec. 24A. CONSUMER INFORMATION. (a) The board shall
- 23 prepare information of consumer interest describing the regulatory
- functions of the board, and describing the board's procedures by
- which consumer complaints are filed with and resolved by the board.
- 26 The board shall make the information available to the general
- 27 public and appropriate state agencies.

- (b) Each written contract for the services in this state of a licensed polygraph examiner and each waiver of liability that is
- 3 signed by the subject of a polygraph examination shall contain the
- 4 name, mailing address, and telephone number of the board.
- 5 SECTION 5. A rule adopted by the Polygraph Examiners Board
- 6 before September 1, 1981, that conflicts with the Polygraph
- 7 Examiners Act (Article 4413(29cc), Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes),
- 8 as amended by this Act, is void. Within 90 days after September 1,
- 9 1981, the board shall repeal the rule.
- 10 SECTION 6. (a) A person holding office as a member of the
- 11 Polygraph Examiners Board on the effective date of this Act
- 12 continues to hold the office for the term for which the member was
- 13 originally appointed.
- 14 (b) The governor shall appoint two public members to fill
- 15 the offices of the incumbent members who are not polygraph
- examiners in the commercial field and whose terms expire June 18,
- 17 1983, and June 18, 1985.
- SECTION 7. This Act takes effect September 1, 1981.
- 19 SECTION 8. The importance of this legislation and the
- 20 crowded condition of the calendars in both houses create an
- 21 emergency and an imperative public necessity that the
- 22 constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several
- 23 days in each house be suspended, and this rule is hereby suspended.

H. ß. No. ,	907

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## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT
relating to continuation of the Polygraph Examiners Board and regulation of the
operators of devices that are intended to determine if a person is telling the
truth and to disclosure of the information acquired from the devices; providing
nenalties FEB 1 0 1981  1. Filed with the Chief Clerk.
2. Read first time and Referred to Committee on  Covernment Organization
3. Reported favorably (as amended) and sent to Printer at
4. Printed and distributed at
5. Sent to Committee on Calendars at
6. Read second time (amended); passed to third reading (failed) by (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
7. Motion to reconsider and table the vote by which H.B was ordered engrossed prevailed (failed) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).
8. Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days suspended (failed to suspend) by a four-fifths vote of yeas, nays, and

10. Caption ordered a	amended to co	nform to body of b	···	
11 Motion to recon			ill.	
prevailed (failed) nays, and	by a (Non-Rec	ord Vote) (Record	h H. B w Vote of	as finally passed
12. Ordered Engrosse	d at			
13. Engrossed.				
14. Returned to Chief	Clerk at			
15. Sent to Senate.				
			Chief Clerk of the Ho	Duse
16. Received from the	House			
17. Read, referred to C	Committee on .			
18. Reported favorably	y			÷
19. Reported adversely first time.	y, with favora	ble Committee Sub	estitute; Committee	Substitute read
20. Ordered not printe	d.			
21. Regular order of bu	usiness suspend			
	12. Ordered Engrosse  13. Engrossed.  14. Returned to Chief  15. Sent to Senate.  16. Received from the  17. Read, referred to C  18. Reported favorable  19. Reported adversely first time.	12. Ordered Engrossed at	12. Ordered Engrossed at	12. Ordered Engrossed at

	22. To permit consideration, reading and passage, Senate and Constitutional Rules suspended by vote of yeas, nays.
	23. Read second time passed to third reading by: (a viva voce vote.) ( yeas, nays.)
	24. Caption ordered amended to conform to body of bill.
	25. Senate and Constitutional 3-Day Rules suspended by vote of yeas, nays to place bill on third reading and final passage.
	_ 26. Read third time and passed by  (a viva voce vote.)  ( yeas, nays.)
OTHER ACTION:	OTHER ACTION:
	Secretary of the Senate
	_ 27. Returned to the House.
	28. Received from the Senate (with amendments.) (as substituted.)
	29. House (Concurred) (Refused to Concur) in Senate (Substitute) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, present, not voting).
	30. Conference Committee Ordered.
	31. Conference Committee Report Adopted (Rejected) by a (Non-Record Vote) (Record Vote of yeas, nays, and present, not voting).
	32. Ordered Enrolled at

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